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Topeka, Kansas 66612-1233

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ITEMS SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have reviewed the attached documents, and that they conform to all applicable Kansas Register publication guidelines and to the requirements of K.S.A. 75-431, as amended. I further certify that submission of these items for publication is a proper and lawful action of this agency, that funds are available to pay the publication fees and that such fees will be paid by this agency on receipt of billing.

Christopher J. Tymeson
Liaison officer's typed name

Liaison officer's signature

Department Attorney
Title

(785) 296-2281
Phone

This space for Register office use only

Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission

Notice of Public Hearing

A public hearing will be conducted by the Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission at 7:00 p.m., Thursday, June 27, 2013 at the Finnup Center for Conservation Education, Lee Richardson Zoo, 312 East Finnup Drive, Garden City, Kansas, to consider the approval and adoption of proposed regulations of the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

A general discussion and workshop meeting on business of the Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism Commission will begin at 1:30 p.m., June 27 at the location listed above. The meeting will recess at approximately 5:30 p.m. then resume at 7:00 p.m. at the same location for the regulatory hearing and more business. There will be public comment periods at the beginning of the afternoon and evening meeting for any issues not on the agenda and additional comment periods will be available during the meeting on agenda items. Old and new business may also be discussed at this time. If necessary to complete business matters, the Commission will reconvene at 9:00 a.m. June 28 at the location listed above.

Any individual with a disability may request accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting and may request the meeting materials in an accessible format. Requests for accommodation to participate in the meeting should be made at least five working days in advance of the meeting by contacting Sheila Kemmis, Commission Secretary, at (620) 672-5911. Persons with a hearing impairment may call the Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing at 1-800-432-0698 to request special accommodations.

This 60-day notice period prior to the hearing constitutes a public comment period for the purpose of receiving written public comments on proposed administrative regulations.

All interested parties may submit written comments prior to the hearing to the Chairman of the Commission, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism, 1020 S. Kansas Ave, Suite 200, Topeka, KS 66612 or to sheila.kemmis@ksoutdoors.com if electronically. All interested parties will be given a reasonable opportunity at the hearing to express their views orally in regard to the adoption of the proposed regulations. During the hearing, all written and oral comments submitted by interested parties will be considered by the commission as a basis for approving, amending and approving, or rejecting the proposed regulations.

The regulations that will be heard during the regulatory hearing portion of the meeting are as follows:

K.A.R. 110-12-1. This permanent regulation establishes definitions for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for revocation as a result of ERO 36 and transferring authority from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed revocation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 110-12-2. This permanent regulation establishes registration requirements for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for revocation as a result of ERO 36 and transferring authority from the Department of Commerce to the Department of

Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed revocation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 110-12-3. This permanent regulation establishes costs qualifying for tax credits for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for revocation as a result of ERO 36 and transferring authority from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed revocation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 110-12-4. This permanent regulation establishes tax credits for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for revocation as a result of ERO 36 and transferring authority from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed revocation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 110-12-5. This permanent regulation establishes requirements for new registrations for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for revocation as a result of ERO 36 and transferring authority from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed revocation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 110-12-6. This permanent regulation establishes mandatory contractual provisions for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for revocation as a result of ERO 36 and transferring authority from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed revocation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-40-1. This new permanent regulation establishes definitions for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism as a result of ERO 36.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-40-2. This new permanent regulation establishes registration requirements for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for transfer from the

Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism as a result of ERO 36.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-40-3. This new permanent regulation establishes costs qualifying for tax credits for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism as a result of ERO 36.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-40-4. This new permanent regulation establishes tax credits for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism as a result of ERO 36.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-40-5. This new permanent regulation establishes new registration requirements for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism as a result of ERO 36.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-40-6. This new permanent regulation establishes mandatory contractual provisions for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The regulation is proposed for transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism as a result of ERO 36.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-5-1. This permanent regulation sets legal equipment, taking methods, and general provisions for furbearers and coyotes. The proposed amendments would clarify that all types of foothold traps could be used in water sets, restrict the use of radios and vehicles during the regular firearms deer season, and remove trademarked language from the regulation.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public..

K.A.R. 115-5-2. This permanent regulation sets possession, disposal, and general provisions for furbearers and coyotes. The proposed amendments to the regulation would require tagging by the department of all bobcats, otters, and swift fox taken in Kansas, remove provisions related to tagging deadlines for otters and change requirements for biological data collection for otters.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public..

K.A.R. 115-6-1. This permanent regulation sets application, authority, possession of furs, records, and revocation for a fur dealer licensee. The proposed amendments would add otters to the list of furbearers that must be tagged when purchased by fur dealers and add provisions related to revocation of licenses.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-16-5. This permanent regulation sets operational requirements for wildlife control permits. The proposed amendments would allow the use of an individual's KDWPT number for marking trapping equipment and require nuisance otters to be tagged after take.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-25-11. This exempt regulation sets open season and bag limits for furbearers. This version of the regulation differs from previous versions in that it allows for incidental take of muskrats during the beaver trapping season when other seasons are closed and removes a statewide quota on otter harvest.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed version of the regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-8-1. This permanent regulation sets hunting, furharvesting, and discharge of firearms requirements on department lands and waters. The amendment is an update to the reference document, particularly related to the use of lead shot on specially marked dove fields during the dove season.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-8-2. This permanent regulation establishes certain requirements for blinds, tree stands, and decoys on public lands. The proposed amendments would remove references to tree stands as the word stand is more all encompassing.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the

public.

K.A.R. 115-8-23. This permanent regulation establishes restrictions on the use of bait while hunting on department lands. The proposed amendments would better define baiting, particularly allowing manipulation of crops on KDWPT property for dove hunting.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-25-9a. This exempt regulation establishes additional considerations for the 2013-2014 firearm, muzzleloader and archery deer seasons. The main items in the regulation set the deer seasons on Fort Riley in order to better accommodate the changing training mission at Fort Riley. The regulation would also require all persons hunting for big game and wild turkeys with a crossbow to obtain a free crossbow permit prior to hunting in order to obtain survey data for harvest, similar to last season.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed version of the regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

Copies of the complete text of the regulations and their respective economic impact statements may be obtained by writing the chairman of the Commission at the address above, electronically on the department's website at www.kdwpt.state.ks.us, or by calling (785) 296-2281.

Gerald Lauber, Chairman

110-12-1. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,173 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-5002r; implementing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,165, 74-50,166, 74-50,167, 74-50,168, 74-50,169, 74-50,170, 74-50,171 and 74-50,172, and 74-50,173; effective April 8, 2005; revoked P-_____.)

110-12-2. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,173 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-5002r; implementing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,168; effective April 8, 2005; revoked P-_____.)

110-12-3. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,173; effective April 8, 2005; revoked P-_____.)

110-12-4. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,173; effective April 8, 2005; revoked P-_____.)

110-12-5. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,173 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-5002r; implementing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,168; effective April 8, 2005; revoked P-_____.)

110-12-6. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,173 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-5002r; implementing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,169; effective April 8, 2005; revoked P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 110-12-1. Definitions.

DESCRIPTION: This regulation establishes definitions for the purposes of agritourism regulations. Based on ERO 36, the Department is revoking the regulations within the Department of Commerce section of K.A.R.'s and enacting the same regulation within the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism section of the K.A.R.'s.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No negative economic impact on the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public is anticipated from these amendments.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 110-12-2. Registration.

DESCRIPTION: This regulation establishes registration provisions for the purposes of agritourism regulations. Based on ERO 36, the Department is revoking the regulations within the Department of Commerce section of K.A.R.'s and enacting the same regulation within the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism section of the K.A.R.'s.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No negative economic impact on the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public is anticipated from these amendments.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 110-12-3. Liability insurance; costs qualifying for tax credits.

DESCRIPTION: This regulation establishes costs of liability insurance that qualify for tax credits for the purposes of agritourism regulations. Based on ERO 36, the Department is revoking the regulations within the Department of Commerce section of K.A.R.'s and enacting the same regulation within the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism section of the K.A.R.'s.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No negative economic impact on the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public is anticipated from these amendments.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 110-12-4. Tax Credits.

DESCRIPTION: This regulation establishes provisions for qualifying for tax credits for the purposes of agritourism regulations. Based on ERO 36, the Department is revoking the regulations within the Department of Commerce section of K.A.R.'s and enacting the same regulation within the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism section of the K.A.R.'s.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No negative economic impact on the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public is anticipated from these amendments.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 110-12-5. New registration form.

DESCRIPTION: This regulation establishes requirements for filing a new registration form for the purposes of agritourism regulations. Based on ERO 36, the Department is revoking the regulations within the Department of Commerce section of K.A.R.'s and enacting the same regulation within the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism section of the K.A.R.'s.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No negative economic impact on the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public is anticipated from these amendments.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 110-12-6. Contracts.

DESCRIPTION: This regulation establishes mandatory contractual provisions for the purposes of agritourism regulations. Based on ERO 36, the Department is revoking the regulations within the Department of Commerce section of K.A.R.'s and enacting the same regulation within the Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism section of the K.A.R.'s.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No negative economic impact on the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public is anticipated from these amendments.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-40-1. Definitions. As used in this article and for purposes of administering the act, each of the following terms shall have the meaning specified in this regulation:

(a) “Act” means agritourism promotion act, K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-1430 through K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-1438 and amendments thereto.

(b) “Cost” means an expenditure directly related to insuring any agritourism activity.

(c) “Department” means department of wildlife, parks, and tourism.

(d) “Liability insurance” means a policy insuring against the following:

(1) Loss, expense, or liability by reason of bodily injury or death by accident, for which the insured could be liable or have assumed liability and loss; and

(2) damage to any goods on the premises of the insured, or the loss of or damage to the property of another for which the insured is liable. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-1438 and 32-1438a; effective P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

115-40-1. Definitions.

DESCRIPTION: This new permanent regulation establishes definitions for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The proposed regulation is a result of ERO 36 and transferring certain authorities from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism. Simultaneously, the KDWPT is proposing to revoke the older regulations within the section of the regulations dealing with the Department of Commerce.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No appreciable negative economic impact is anticipated for the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-40-2. Registration. (a) Each provider of an agritourism activity wanting to register the activity with the secretary pursuant to the act shall provide the information requested by the department. Upon request, a registration form shall be mailed to the provider. Although no charge is made for registration, no registration shall be deemed complete until the operator provides all of the information requested by the department.

(b) If an incomplete registration form is returned to the department, a request for the missing information shall be sent to the applicant. The applicant shall have 10 business days to respond to the request. If there is no response within this period, the registration form shall be returned, and the applicant's operation shall be considered not to be registered.

(c) The social security number from any registration form shall not be disclosed by the department. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-1433; effective P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

115-40-2. Registration.

DESCRIPTION: This new permanent regulation establishes provisions for registrations for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The proposed regulation is a result of ERO 36 and transferring certain authorities from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism. Simultaneously, the KDWPT is proposing to revoke the older regulations within the section of the regulations dealing with the Department of Commerce.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No appreciable negative economic impact is anticipated for the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-40-3. Liability insurance; costs qualifying for tax credits. The following costs associated with liability insurance shall be eligible for the tax credits authorized by the act:

(a) The cost of a rider with a separate premium for specific risk for an agritourism activity; and

(b) the amount that an insurance agent certified on a tax credit form provided to the registered agritourism operator by the department of revenue and filed for the operator that represents the cost of the liability insurance covering the registered agritourism activity.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807, 32-1438, and 32-1438a; effective P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

115-40-3. Liability insurance; costs qualifying for tax credits.

DESCRIPTION: This new permanent regulation establishes costs for liability insurance that qualify for tax credits for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The proposed regulation is a result of ERO 36 and transferring certain authorities from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism. Simultaneously, the KDWPT is proposing to revoke the older regulations within the section of the regulations dealing with the Department of Commerce.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No appreciable negative economic impact is anticipated for the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-40-4. Tax credits. (a) No costs of liability insurance specified in K.A.R. 115-40-3 shall be allowed for consideration for tax credits, unless the registered agritourism operator or the operator's authorized attorney or insurance agent provides the department of revenue with the following information and documents:

- (1) The name of the registered agritourism operator's liability insurance company;
- (2) the liability insurance policy number;
- (3) the name, complete address, and phone number of the liability insurance company's agent; and
- (4) a copy of the completed tax credit form provided to the registered agritourism operator under K.A.R. 115-40-3(b).

(b) If, during the first five years that an agritourism operator is registered under the act, the secretary believes for any reason that the registered agritourism operator has not complied, or is not complying, with these regulations and through such noncompliance could have jeopardized the operator's eligibility for tax benefits under the act, all relevant information shall be forwarded by the secretary to the secretary of revenue. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807, 32-1438, and 32-1438a; effective P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

115-40-4. Tax credits.

DESCRIPTION: This new permanent regulation establishes provisions for qualifying for tax credits for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The proposed regulation is a result of ERO 36 and transferring certain authorities from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism. Simultaneously, the KDWPT is proposing to revoke the older regulations within the section of the regulations dealing with the Department of Commerce.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No appreciable negative economic impact is anticipated for the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-40-5. New registration form. If a registered agritourism operator changes the agritourism activities at the registered agritourism operator's facility, that individual shall file a new registration form for the agritourism activity with the department in accordance with K.A.R. 115-40-2. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-1433; effective P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

115-40-5. New registration form.

DESCRIPTION: This new permanent regulation establishes requirements for filing new registration forms for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The proposed regulation is a result of ERO 36 and transferring certain authorities from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism. Simultaneously, the KDWPT is proposing to revoke the older regulations within the section of the regulations dealing with the Department of Commerce.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No appreciable negative economic impact is anticipated for the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-40-6. Contracts. Each written contract or agreement with a participant shall contain the warning notice specified in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-1434(b), and amendments thereto. This warning notice shall be printed in at least 10-point font. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-1434; effective P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

115-40-6. Contracts.

DESCRIPTION: This new permanent regulation establishes mandatory contractual provisions for the purposes of the agritourism regulations. The proposed regulation is a result of ERO 36 and transferring certain authorities from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism. Simultaneously, the KDWPT is proposing to revoke the older regulations within the section of the regulations dealing with the Department of Commerce.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No appreciable negative economic impact is anticipated for the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-5-1. Furbearers and coyotes; legal equipment, taking methods, and general provisions.

(a) Hunting equipment permitted during furbearer hunting seasons and during coyote hunting seasons shall consist of the following:

- (1) Firearms, except fully automatic firearms;
- (2) archery equipment;
- (3) crossbows; and
- (4) optical scopes or sights that project no visible light toward the target and do not electronically amplify visible or infrared light.

(b) Trapping equipment permitted during furbearer and coyote trapping seasons shall consist of the following:

(1) Smooth-jawed foothold traps, except that all types of foothold traps may be used in water sets;

- (2) body-gripping traps;
- (3) box traps;
- (4) cage traps;
- (5) colony traps;
- (6) snares; and
- (7) deadfalls.

(c) The following general provisions shall apply to the taking of furbearers and coyotes:

- (1) Calls may be used in the taking of furbearers and coyotes.
- (2) Handheld, battery-powered flashlights, hat lamps, and handheld lanterns may be used while trapping furbearers or coyotes or while running furbearers.

(3) Any .22 or .17 caliber rimfire rifle or handgun may be used to take trapped furbearers or trapped coyotes when using a light to check traps.

(4) Any .22 or .17 caliber rimfire rifle or handgun may be used while using a handheld, battery- powered flashlight, hat lamp, or handheld lantern to take furbearers treed with the aid of dogs.

(5) Lures, baits, and decoys may be used in the taking of furbearers and coyotes.

(6) The use of horses and mules shall be permitted while hunting, trapping, or running furbearers and coyotes.

(7) The use of motor vehicles for taking coyotes shall be permitted while hunting coyotes, except during the regular firearms deer season as specified in K.A.R. 115-25-9.

(8) The use of radios in land or water vehicles shall be permitted for the taking of coyotes, except during the regular firearms deer season as specified in K.A.R. 115-25-9.

(9) The use of dogs for hunting and during running seasons shall be permitted.

(10) Each ~~conibear-type~~ body-gripping trap with a jawspread of eight inches or greater shall be used only in a water set.

(11) Only landowners or tenants of land immediately adjacent to the right-of-way of a public road, or their immediate family members or authorized agents, may set slide-locking wire or snare-type cable traps as dryland sets within five feet of a fence bordering a public road or within 50 feet of the outside edge of the surface of a public road. Only these landowners or tenants, or their immediate family members or authorized agents, may possess the fur, pelt, skin, or carcass of any furbearer or coyote removed from these devices located within these specified

limits.

(12) A person shall not have in possession any equipment specified in subsection (a) while pursuing or chasing furbearers with hounds during the running season.

(13) All trapping devices included in subsection (b) shall be tagged with either the user's name and address or the user's department-issued identification number and shall be tended and inspected at least once every calendar day.

(14) Each foothold trap that has an outside jawspread greater than seven inches shall be used only in a water set. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807, K.S.A. ~~2010~~ 2012 Supp. 32-1002, and K.S.A. ~~2010~~ 2012 Supp. 32-1003; effective March 19, 1990; amended Nov. 15, 1993; amended July 19, 2002; amended Feb. 18, 2005; amended Sept. 4, 2009; amended July 22, 2011; amended P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-5-1. Furbearers and coyotes; legal equipment, taking methods, and general provisions.

DESCRIPTION: This administrative regulation establishes legal equipment, taking methods, and general provisions for the taking of furbearers and coyotes. The proposed amendments would clarify that all types of foothold traps could be used in water sets, restrict the use of radios and vehicles during the regular firearms deer season, and remove trademarked language from the regulation.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-5-2. Furbearers and coyotes; possession, disposal, and general provisions. (a) Legally taken raw furs, pelts, skins, carcasses, or meat of furbearers may be possessed without limit in time.

(b) Live furbearers legally taken during a furbearer season may be possessed only through the last day of the season in which taken.

(c) Legally acquired skinned carcasses and meat of furbearers may be sold or given to and possessed by another, and legally acquired raw furs, pelts, and skins of furbearers may be given to and possessed by another, if a written notice that includes the seller's or donor's name, address, and furharvester license number accompanies the carcass, pelt, or meat. A bobcat, otter, or swift fox tag as described in subsection (f) shall meet the requirements of written notice.

(d) Legally taken raw furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses of coyotes or legally taken live coyotes may be possessed without limit in time.

(e) Any person in lawful possession of raw furbearer or coyote furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses may sell or ship or offer for sale or shipment the same to licensed fur dealers or any person legally authorized to purchase raw furbearer or coyote furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses.

(f) ~~Any~~ Each bobcat, otter, or swift fox pelt legally taken in Kansas ~~may be sold to any fur dealer or shipped from the state for the purpose of selling if an~~ shall be submitted to the department so that an export tag provided by the department ~~has been~~ can be affixed to the pelt.

(1) The pelt of any bobcat, otter, or swift fox taken in Kansas shall be presented to the department for tagging within seven days following closure of the bobcat, otter, or swift fox hunting and trapping season.

(2) ~~The pelt and skinned carcass of any otter taken in Kansas shall be presented to the department for tagging within four days following the harvest of the otter. The skinned carcass~~ lower canine teeth of the any otter presented to the department for tagging shall be permanently surrendered to the department at the time of presentation.

(3) Each pelt presented for tagging shall be accompanied by the furharvester license number under which the pelt was taken.

(g) Properly licensed persons may legally salvage furbearers and coyotes found dead during the established open seasons for hunting or trapping of furbearers or coyotes. Salvaged furbearers and coyotes may be possessed or disposed of as authorized by this regulation. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807 and K.S.A. 32-942; implementing K.S.A. 32-807, K.S.A. 32-942, and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 32-1002; effective March 19, 1990; amended Oct. 17, 1994; amended Nov. 29, 1999; amended July 19, 2002; amended Sept. 4, 2009; amended July 22, 2011; amended P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-5-2. Furbearers and coyotes; possession, disposal, and general provisions.

DESCRIPTION: This administrative regulation establishes general requirements for possession and disposal of furbearers and coyotes. The proposed amendments to the regulation would require tagging by the department of all bobcats, otters, and swift fox taken in Kansas, remove provisions related to tagging deadlines for otters and change requirements for biological data collection for otters.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-6-1. Fur dealer license; application, authority, possession of furs, records, and revocation. (a)

Each application shall be submitted on a form provided by the department. Each applicant shall provide the following information:

- (1) Name of applicant;
 - (2) residential address;
 - (3) the address of each business location;
 - (4) an inventory of raw furs, pelts, skins, and carcasses of furbearing animals and coyotes on hand at time of application; and
 - (5) any other relevant information as required by the secretary.
- (b) Each fur dealer license shall expire on June 30 following the date of issuance.
- (c) Each fur dealer shall deal only with properly licensed persons and only at authorized fur dealer business locations.
- (d) Any fur dealer may buy, purchase, or trade in the furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses of coyotes.
- (e) Any fur dealer may possess legally acquired furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses of furbearing animals for no more than 30 days after the expiration date of the fur dealer's license. Coyote furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses may be possessed without limit in time.
- (f) Each fur dealer shall purchase or acquire only those bobcat, otter, and swift fox pelts that have been tagged with a department export tag or with the official export tag provided by the wildlife agency of another state.
- (g) Each fur dealer shall maintain a furharvester record book and a fur dealer book provided by

the department. Entries shall be made in the appropriate record book whenever receiving, shipping, or otherwise disposing of furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses of furbearing animals or coyotes. Each record book, all receipts, and all furs, pelts, skins, and carcasses in the fur dealer's possession shall be subject to inspection upon demand by any conservation officer. Each record book and all receipts shall be subject to copying upon demand by any conservation officer. Each fur dealer shall forward all record books to the department annually on or before ~~April~~ May 1.

(1) The furharvester record book shall include the following information:

- (A) The name of the fur dealer;
- (B) residential address;
- (C) fur dealer license number;
- (D) the date of each receipt of furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses;
- (E) name, address, and license number of each person from whom furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses were acquired;

(F) name of the state where the furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses were harvested;

(G) number of each species of furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses acquired; and

(H) any other relevant information as required by the secretary.

(2) The fur dealer record book shall include the following information:

(A) The name of the fur dealer;

(B) residential address;

- (C) fur dealer license number;
- (D) date of each receipt or disposal of furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses;
- (E) name, address, and fur dealer license number of each fur dealer from which furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses are acquired or to which they are sold;
- (F) number and species of furs, pelts, skins, or carcasses acquired or sold; and
- (G) any other relevant information as required by the secretary.
- (h) In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a fur dealer's license may be refused issuance or revoked by the secretary under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) The application is incomplete or contains false information.
 - (2) The fur dealer fails to meet reporting requirements.
 - (3) The fur dealer violates license conditions.
 - (4) The fur dealer has violated department laws or regulations or has had any other department license or permit revoked or suspended. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807 and K.S.A. 32-942; ~~implementing K.S.A. 32-807 and K.S.A. 32-942~~; effective March 19, 1990; amended Sept. 4, 2009; amended P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-6-1. Fur dealers license; application, authority, possession of furs, records, and revocation.

DESCRIPTION: This administrative regulation establishes the fur dealer license, application, authority, possession of furs, records and revocation. The proposed amendments would add otters to the list of furbearers that must be tagged when purchased by fur dealers and add provisions related to revocation of licenses.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable economic impact on the department, other agencies, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-16-5. Wildlife control permit; operational requirements. (a) Each person holding a valid wildlife control permit issued according to K.A.R. 115-16-6, and each person assisting the permittee while under the constant and direct supervision and in the constant presence of the permittee, shall be authorized to take, transport, release, and euthanize wildlife subject to the restrictions described in this regulation and on the permit.

(b) Wildlife may be taken under the authorization of a wildlife control permit only when one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- (1) The wildlife is found in or near buildings.
- (2) The wildlife is destroying or about to destroy property.
- (3) The wildlife is creating a public health or safety hazard or other nuisance.

(c) Subject to the restrictions described in this regulation and on the permit, a wildlife control permit shall allow the taking of the following species, ~~notwithstanding~~ despite any other season, open unit, or limit restrictions that may be established by the department:

- (1) Furbearers;
- (2) small game;
- (3) reptiles;
- (4) amphibians;
- (5) coyotes;
- (6) nongame mammals, except house mice and Norway rats;
- (7) pigeons, English sparrows, and starlings; and
- (8) migratory birds and waterfowl, subject to K.S.A. 32-1008; and amendments thereto.

(d) Subject to applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, the wildlife listed

in subsection (c) may be taken with the following equipment or methods:

(1) Trapping equipment, if each trapping device is equipped with a metal tag with the permittee's name and address or the permittee's department-issued identification number and is checked at least once each calendar day, and if snares are not attached to a drag. Trapping equipment shall consist of the following:

(A) Foothold traps;

(B) body-gripping traps;

(C) box traps;

(D) live traps; and

(E) snares;

(2) firearms and accessory equipment, as follows:

(A) Optical scopes or sights; and

(B) sound-suppression devices;

(3) BB guns and pellet guns;

(4) archery equipment;

(5) dogs;

(6) falconry;

(7) toxicants registered by the Kansas department of agriculture, except that such use may be subject to K.A.R. 115-16-1, K.A.R. 115-16-2, or K.A.R. 115-16-3;

(8) habitat modification;

(9) net or seine;

(10) glue board;

(11) hand;

(12) any other methods to exclude or frighten wildlife, including repellents; and

(13) any other method as specified on the permit.

(e) No person shall possess a live species of wildlife taken under the authority of a wildlife control permit beyond the close of the calendar day following capture, unless specifically authorized by the department. Live wildlife shall not be used for display purposes, programs, training dogs, or otherwise kept in captivity, except that pigeons may be used for training dogs.

(f) Subject to applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, wildlife taken pursuant to a wildlife control permit shall be disposed of using one or more of the following methods:

(1) Wildlife taken alive may be controlled using lethal methods or equipment including the methods or equipment listed in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), and (d)(7).

(2) Wildlife taken alive may be relocated and released, subject to the following requirements:

(A) Wildlife may be released only in suitable habitat located at least 10 miles from the original capture site and only with the prior written permission of the person in legal possession of the release site.

(B) Wildlife shall not be released in a location so close to human dwellings that the release is likely to result in recurrence of the reason the wildlife was taken.

(C) Wildlife shall not be released within the limits of any municipality without prior

written permission from the appropriate municipal authority.

(D) Wildlife may be released on department lands or waters only with the prior written approval of the department.

(E) Wildlife shall not be released if injured or if displaying common symptoms of disease, including any of the following:

- (i) Lack of coordination;
- (ii) unusual lack of aggressiveness;
- (iii) unusual secretions from the eyes, nose, or mouth;
- (iv) rapid or uneven respiration;
- (v) malnourishment;
- (vi) loss of muscle control; or
- (vii) loss of large patches of hair.

(F) Wildlife shall not be transported from the state except as authorized by the department.

(3) Wildlife species listed in K.A.R. 115-15-1 or K.A.R. 115-15-2, or other wildlife species designated by the department, shall be released according to paragraph (f)(2) if unharmed. If harmed or injured, these species shall be submitted to either the department or a person holding a valid wildlife rehabilitation permit issued according to K.A.R. 115-18-1.

(4) Wildlife controlled by poison shall be removed immediately, and all dead wildlife shall be disposed of using one of the following methods:

- (A) The wildlife may be submitted to a licensed landfill, renderer, or incinerator.

(B) The wildlife may be disposed of on private property with the prior written permission of the person in legal possession of the property, except that the wildlife shall not be disposed of within the limits of any municipality without prior written permission from the appropriate municipal authority.

(C) Any part of the wildlife, excluding the flesh, may be sold, given, purchased, possessed, and used for any purpose, with the following restrictions and exceptions:

- (i) The raw fur, pelt, or skin of furbearers may be sold only to a licensed fur dealer.
- (ii) The carcass and meat of a furbearer may be sold, given, purchased, possessed, and used for any purpose.
- (iii) No part of any migratory bird or waterfowl shall be sold, given, purchased, possessed, or used for any purpose.
- (iv) Each person purchasing unprocessed parts of the wildlife shall maintain a bill of sale for at least one calendar year.

(D) Dead wildlife controlled by poison or showing symptoms of disease shall be either buried below ground or disposed of as authorized by paragraph (f)(4)(A).

(g) Each bobcat, otter, or swift fox taken under authority of a wildlife control permit shall be subject to the tagging requirements established by K.A.R. 115-5-2. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807; ~~implementing K.S.A. 32-807, K.S.A. 32-911, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 32-919, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 32-1002, and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 32-1003~~; effective July 19, 2002; amended Nov. 27, 2006; amended April 8, 2011; amended P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-16-5. Wildlife control permit; operational requirements.

DESCRIPTION: This permanent regulation establishes requirements for wildlife control permits, and what actions are authorized through a wildlife control permit. These permits authorize the persons or businesses to take nuisance animals outside normal harvest seasons. The proposed amendments would allow the use of an individual's KDWPT number for marking trapping equipment and require nuisance otters to be tagged after take.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None, except that federal law does not allow state authorization to take certain animals without additional federal permits.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No economic impact to the department, other agencies, small businesses or the general public is anticipated.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-25-11. Furbearers; open seasons and bag limits. (a) All hunting, trapping, and running seasons shall begin at 12:00 noon on the opening day and close at 12:00 midnight on the closing day.

(b) The open season for the taking of badger, bobcat, gray fox, red fox, swift fox, mink, muskrat, opossum, raccoon, striped skunk, and weasel by hunting and trapping shall be from the first Wednesday after the second Saturday in November through February 15 of the following year. The bag limit for these species shall be unlimited.

(c) The open season for the taking of beaver by trapping shall be from the first Wednesday after the second Saturday in November through March 31 of the following year. The bag limit shall be unlimited. Muskrat that are incidentally taken after the close of the open season for muskrat but during the open season for beaver by trapping may be possessed. The bag limit for incidentally taken muskrat shall be 10 animals.

(d) The open season for the taking of otter by trapping shall be from the first Wednesday after the second Saturday in November and through March 31 of the following year. The season bag limit shall be two otters per trapper.

(e) The open season for the running of bobcat, gray fox, red fox, opossum, and raccoon shall be from March 1 through November 8. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-25-11. Furbearers; open seasons and bag limits.

DESCRIPTION: This exempt regulation establishes open seasons and bag limits for the various species of furbearers. This version of the regulation differs from previous versions in that it allows for incidental take of muskrats during the beaver trapping season when other seasons are closed and removes a statewide quota on otter harvest.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-8-1. Department lands and waters: hunting, furharvesting, and discharge of firearms. (a)

Subject to provisions and restrictions as established by posted notice or as specified in the document adopted by reference in subsection (e), the following activities shall be allowed on department lands and waters:

- (1) Hunting during open seasons for hunting on lands and waters designated for public hunting;
- (2) furharvesting during open seasons for furharvesting on lands and waters designated for public hunting and other lands and waters as designated by the department;
- (3) target practice in areas designated as open for target practice; and
- (4) noncommercial training of hunting dogs.

(b) Other than as part of an activity under subsection (a), the discharge of firearms and other sport hunting equipment capable of launching projectiles shall be allowed on department lands and waters only as specifically authorized in writing by the department.

(c) The discharge of fully automatic rifles or fully automatic handguns on department lands and waters shall be prohibited.

(d) Department lands and waters shall be open neither for commercial rabbit and hare furharvesting nor for commercial harvest of amphibians and reptiles.

(e) The department's "KDWPT fisheries and wildlife division public land special use restrictions," dated ~~July 31, 2012~~ March 25, 2013, is hereby adopted by reference.

~~This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2013.~~ (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807, ~~as amended by L. 2012, Ch. 47, Sec. 25~~; effective Dec. 4, 1989; amended July 13, 2001; amended May 16, 2008; amended May 15, 2009; amended July 23, 2010; amended Nov. 14, 2011; amended Jan. 1, 2013; amended P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-8-1. Department lands and waters; hunting, furharvesting, and discharge of firearms.

DESCRIPTION: This permanent regulation establishes certain requirements for and restrictions on certain activities on department lands and waters, including hunting, furharvesting, and other discharge of firearms. Over a period of many years, posted notice has been used to restrict access to certain properties and enhance recreational opportunities. Many of those posted notice restrictions have become long-term policies and to better inform the public as well as enforce the posted notices, the department has consolidated many of those notices into a reference document for adoption by reference. This is an update to that reference document, particularly related to the use of lead shot on specially marked dove fields during the dove season.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-8-2. Blinds, ~~tree~~ stands, and decoys. Subject to provisions and restrictions as established by posted notice, blinds, ~~tree~~ stands, and decoys shall be allowed on department lands and waters as follows: (a) Floating blinds and portable ~~tree~~ stands used for hunting may be placed not more than 14 days before the hunting season for which the blind or stand will be used and shall be removed from department property within 14 days after the hunting season for which the blind or stand was placed has ended.

(b) Floating blinds and portable ~~tree~~ stands used for purposes other than hunting may be placed for a period not to exceed 14 days and shall be removed from department property at the conclusion of 14 days or after the intended use of the blind or stand has ended, whichever time period is less.

(c) Ladders, screw-in metal steps, and steps attached by ropes, cables, or chains may be used for access to portable ~~tree~~ stands and shall be removed when the portable ~~tree~~ stand is removed as required by subsection (a) or (b).

(d) Natural blinds may be used for any authorized activity and shall be constructed of natural herbaceous materials or woody debris, or both, that are present at the site of the natural blind.

(e) Any individual may use a placed portable blind, floating blind, portable ~~tree~~ stand, or natural blind when the blind or stand is not occupied.

(f) Any blind, stand, or climbing device not in conformance with regulations or posted notice provisions or restrictions may be removed or destroyed by the department.

(g) Each portable blind, floating blind, and portable ~~tree~~ stand shall be marked with either the user's name and address or the user's department-issued identification number in a

visible, legible, and weatherproof manner.

(h) No individual shall place more than two portable blinds or ~~tree~~ stands on any single department-owned or department-managed property.

(i) Portable blinds shall not be left unattended overnight.

(j) Decoys shall not be left unattended overnight. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A 2012 Supp. 32-807; effective April 30, 1990; amended July 20, 2012; amended P-
_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

115-8-2. Blinds, tree stands, and decoys.

DESCRIPTION: This permanent regulation establishes certain requirements for blinds, tree stands, and decoys on public lands. The proposed amendments would remove references to tree stands as the word stand is more all encompassing.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-8-23. Bait; hunting. (a) No person shall place, deposit, expose, or scatter bait while hunting or preparing to hunt on department lands or place, deposit, expose, or scatter bait in a manner that causes another person to be in violation of this regulation.

(b) Hunting shall be prohibited within 100 yards of any bait placed, deposited, exposed, or scattered on department lands. Bait shall be considered placed, deposited, exposed, or scattered on department lands for 10 days following complete removal of the bait.

(c) (1) Nothing in this regulation shall prohibit the hunting or taking of wildlife over any of the following:

(A) Standing crops, ~~grain found~~ or flooded standing crops, including aquatic crops;

(B) standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation;

(C) flooded harvested croplands;

(D) lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of normal agricultural planting, harvesting, postharvest manipulation, or soil stabilization practice;
or

(E) standing or flooded standing agricultural crops over which grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed wildlife.

(2) The taking of wildlife, except migratory waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over any lands or areas meeting the following conditions shall not be prohibited:

(A) Are not otherwise baited; and

(B) have grain or other feed that has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, scattered solely as

the result of normal agricultural operations, or ~~grain found~~ scattered solely as the result of normal weather conditions.

(d) For the purposes of this regulation, “bait” shall mean any grain, fruit, vegetable, nut, hay, salt, sorghum, feed, other food, or mineral that is capable of attracting wildlife. Liquid scents and sprays shall not be considered bait. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-807; effective July 20, 2012; amended P-_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-8-23. Bait; hunting.

DESCRIPTION: This permanent regulation establishes restrictions on the use of bait while hunting on department lands. The proposed amendments would better define baiting, particularly allowing manipulation of crops on KDWPT property for dove hunting.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-25-9a. Deer; open season, bag limit, and permits; additional considerations; Fort Riley;

crossbow survey number. (a) In addition to the archery seasons specified in K.A.R. 115-25-9, the open archery season for the taking of deer in the Fort Riley subunit shall also be September 1, 2013 through September 15, 2013 by individuals who possess the required authorization issued by Fort Riley to hunt for deer during the specified days.

(b) In addition to the season for designated persons specified in K.A.R. 115-25-9, in the Fort Riley subunit the season for designated persons shall also be October 11, 2013 through October 14, 2013.

(c) In the Fort Riley subunit, the open firearm season for the taking of deer shall be November 29, 2013 through December 1, 2013 and December 14, 2013 through December 22, 2013.

(d) In addition to the archery season specified in K.A.R. 115-25-9, the open archery season for the taking of deer in the Fort Riley subunit shall be January 13, 2014 through January 31, 2014 by individuals who possess the required authorization issued by Fort Riley to hunt for deer during the specified days.

(e) In the Fort Riley subunit, the special extended firearms season and the pre-rut white-tailed deer antlerless-only season specified in K.A.R. 115-25-9 shall be closed.

(g) Each person hunting big game or wild turkeys with a crossbow shall obtain a free 2013 crossbow hunter survey number from the department before hunting big game or wild turkeys with a crossbow.

(h) This regulation shall be effective on and after July 1, 2013, and shall have no force and effect on and after March 1, 2014. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-

807 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-937.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-25-9a. Deer; open season, bag limit, and permits; additional considerations.

DESCRIPTION: This exempt regulation establishes additional considerations for the 2013-2014 firearm, muzzleloader and archery deer seasons. The main items in the regulation set the deer seasons on Fort Riley only in order to better accommodate the changing training mission at Fort Riley. The regulation would also require all persons hunting for big game and wild turkeys with a crossbow to obtain a free crossbow permit prior to hunting in order to obtain survey data for harvest.

FEDERAL MANDATES: None

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No significant economic impact to the department, state agencies, small businesses or the public is anticipated.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.